Dethroned Boss Is Expected to Make Terms With the Prosecution That Will Result in the Indictment of the Men Who Put Up the Money to Buy Franchises.

EAN FRANCISCO, March 20. Sixty-five Indictments were presented late this after noon by the Grand Jury against Abe Ruef for bribery in connection with the United Railroads, Gas Company and Home Tele phone franchises and the prizefight permits, and ten against T. W. Halsey in connection with the Pacific States Telephone Company franchise

The indictments were brought into Judge Coffey's court by the foreman of the Grand Jury at 5:30 o'clock. They filled a large

Only the Grand Jury members and the newspaper men were present. After the foreman had pulled out about a half bushel of documents and read over the titles of the separate batches of indictments Judge Coffey said, with grim humor: "Is that

Then the Judge asked if any of the Grand Jurymen wanted a commission to go to the Philippines and bring Halsey back. There was no response except a broad smile around the court room. Then the Judge asked the District Attorney what he thought was fitting as bail. District Attorney Langdon said \$5,000 cash bail on each indict ment and \$10,000 in bonds.

The Judge agreed that this was fair, but he said, with the \$100,000 which Ruef had already put up as bail bonds, this would represent three quarters of a million dollars. Well," said Langdon, "that ought to

The court then adjourned. Of the sixty-five indictments against Ruef seventeen were concerned with the United Railroads, seventeen with the San Francisco Gas and Electric Company, thirteen with the Home Telephone Company and eighteen with the prizefight permits.

The indictments in connection with the United Railroads are numbered from one to seventeen and each specifies that payment of the amount given was made by Ruef to a supervisor for his vote for the franchise granting the United Railroads permission to electrify its lines and use overhead trolleys, which had been strongly opposed by popular opinion before the

The following are the names and amounts in these indictments: 1, Nicholas, \$4,000; 2, Phillips, \$4,000; 8, Sanderson, \$4,000; 4, Walsh, \$4,000; 5,

Wilson, \$10,000; 6, McGushen, \$4,000; 7, Hamlock, \$4,000; 8, Lonergan, \$4,000; 9, Kelly, \$4,000; 10, Harrigan, \$4,000; 11, Galla-

Kelly, \$4,000; 10, Harrigan, \$4,000; 11, Gallagher, \$15,000; 12, Furey, \$4,000; 13, Duffoy, \$4,000; 14, Davis, \$4,000; 15, Coleman, \$4,000; 16, Coffey, \$4,000; 17, Boxton, \$4,000.

The payments for the San Francisco Gas and Electric franchises were \$750 to each of the following supervisors: Boxton, Lonergan, Walsh, Mamlock, Phillips, Nicholas, Harrigan, Kelley, Coffey, Wilson, Gallagher, Duffey, Coleman, Rea, Davis, Sanderson, Furey. In connection with the franchise to the

Home Telephone Company the following amounts were paid to the several supervisors to secure their votes for the franchise: Table 10 sectife their votes for the fractises.

1. Lonergan, \$3,500; 2, Harrigan, \$6,000; 3.

Davis, \$6,000; 4, Duffey, \$6,000; 5, Wilson,

\$3,500; 6, Phillips, \$3,500; 7, Coleman, \$3,500;

8, Gallagher, \$10,000; 9, Mamlock, \$3,500;

10, Nicholas, \$3,500; 11, Kelley, \$6,000; 12,

10. Nicholas, \$3,500; 11. Kelley, \$6,000; 12. Coffey, \$3,500; 13. Furey, \$3,500. In connection with the fight trust, Ruef is indicted on the following eighteen counts for payments of \$500 each to the following Supervisors for their votes to grant permits for prizefights to the fight trust, composed of Willie Britt, James W. Coffroth, Eddie Graney and Morris Levy: Boxton, Lone; gan, Walsh, Mamlock, Phillips, Nicholas, Harrigan, Kelley, McGuahin, Coffey, Wilson, Gallagher, Duffey, Coleman, Rea, Davis, Sanderson and Furey. The indictments returned last April against T. W. Halsey, local manager of the Pacific States Telephone Company, specify that Halsey paid \$5,000 to each of the following ten Supervisors to secure their vote for a franchise to his company. These payments were made without the aid of Ruef, who afterward forced these Supervisors to vote for the Home Telephone of Ruef, who afterward forced these Su-pervisors to vote for the Home Telephone Company, thus giving the Pacific States

Company the double cross.

The following are the indictments for \$5,000 each: Ni holas, Coleman, Coffey, Wilson, Furey, Foxton, Walsh, Lonergan, Phillips and Hamlock.

these indictments were returned before Superior Judge Coffey, who fixed the bail in each case at \$5,000 in cash or that amount in bonds. With cash twice that amount in bonds. With cash bail Ruef will have to put up \$325,000 togo free, although the Judge intimated that he would be willing to accept a fair amount of bail, say \$100,000, for the whole let of It is apparent from the fact that Ruef

was the only one indicted aside from Halsey, who is now in Manila, that the prosecution hopes to use this enormous mass of rodictments as a club over the head of Eucf. Their purpose, according to good authority, is to force a confession from Ruef. offering him certain immunities

for his evidence.
Those who have talked with Ruef believe he will accept any terms which will soften the prosecution, as the wholesale confessions of the super risors have cut the ground from under the boss. However, the proseoution is mainly concerned to secure the indictment of the heads of the United Railroads and of the gas and telephone companies, but to do this they must be able to prove that the bribe money was paid by the

Corporations to Ruef.
Unless Ruef confesses this will be extremely difficult thing to establish. prosecution also desires to have the way made clear for the annulment of the fran-chise of the United Railroads, which will be the next step in the program after

It is this annulment which is especially desired by Randolph Spreckels, who put up \$100,000 for this prospection.. Spreckels was an applicant for an underground electric franchise, and would probably have got it had it not been for the opposition of the United Railroads.

The remarkable statement was made

to-night by one close to the prosecution that not one of the boodling Supervisors would be indicted. This informant said that the Supervisors had been represented by legal counsel and that they had made their statements only after distinct offers of immunity had been made by the prose-

This immunity offer made in legal form stops all indictment and prosecution.

In addition to this leniency it is declared that the prosecution will make no attempt to out Mayor Schmitz or the Supervisors from office. In fact the whole force of from office. In fact the whole force of he prosecution will be directed against such in order to force the indictment of

the heads of the big corporations who are accused of giving the bribes.

It is understood that Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Raigroads, and E. Pillsbury of the Pacific States Telephone ompany are the chief men whom the pros-cution desires to find evidence against. What the effect of these steps on public revulsion of public sentiment and that an effort to retain the Mayor and Supervisors in power and to shift boss power from Rue to some other man will call out protests that will alarm those who have made this

WHEN STOCKS SLUMP

at the rate of a million a minute, as they did in Wall Street last week, it's time to look about for a non-fluctuating investment. This Company's

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES never have depreciated and never will depreciate in value. They yield 416 per cent interest, tax free. Mortgage Certificates for small amounts are equally safe and good.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND MORTGAGE GUARANTEE (O Capital and Surplus, - \$5,000,000 176 Broadway, New York. 175 Remsen St., Brooklyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

BINGHAM BILL IN SENATE.

Cities Committee Reports It By a Party Vote, the Republicans Favoring. ALBANY, March 20 .- The Bingham police bill was reported favorably in the Senate to-day by the Cities Committee. The vote in favor of reporting the bill, which was on strict party lines, indicates that it is to be made a party measure. The friends of the measure, however, will not relax their efforts in its behalf. It is a matter of history that

In 1899, when Theodore Roosevelt was Governor, he wanted the New York police force reformed, and a bill for that purpose was introduced. A caucus of the Republican Senators was held, but Senators Coggeshall and Wilcox bolted it, and the bill

bills that have been made party measure

in the past have been defeated.

There are thirty-two Republican Senators this year, so that in order to defeat the bill, providing all the Democrats vote against it, it would be necessary to get seven Republican votes. This wouldn't, be so hard as one might think. Senator Wilcox, who opposed the Roosevelt police bill in 1899, is still in the Senate, but it is doubtful if all of the Democrats will vote against the bill.

against the bill.

The Assembly passed to-day Assemblyman Prentice's bill providing for a fourth deputy police commissioner in New York.

The bill also permits the Board of Estimate DETECTIVES SAY THEY'LL SUE.

Men Accused by the Rev. Mr. Beattle Deny

Truth of His Statements. Because of the accusations made against them by the Rev. L. W. Beattie in his talk before the Senate Cities Committee in favor of Commissioner Bingham's police bill Detective Sergeants Thomas Munday and John J. Fogarty said yesterday that they intend to institute a civil action. Before a member of the Police Department can bring a civil suit he has to receive the consent of the Commissioner, and it is likely that Gen. Bingham will look into the charge the clergyman made against Forgarty and Munday before permitting them to sue.

Commissioner Bingham wouldn't discuss the affair yesterday, but it was hinted that he believed the Rev. Mr. Beattie had some grounds for his accusations, else he would not have gone to Albany and opened up on the two sleuths as he did. Munday and Fogarty denied yesterday that they ever had stood in with crooks or on any deal. had stood in with crooks or on any deal, and both declared they will demand an investigation even if the Commissioner refuses to permit them to bring suit. They have good records in the department and have made some important captures since they have been attached to the Detective

Fogarty caught Bill Mason and his burglar band, for which he was made a detective sergeant, eight years ago. He and Munday broke up a gang of wire tappers and sent the ringleaders to prison after they had fleeced a guest of the Fifth Avenue Hotel out of \$50,000. Inspector McLaughlin regards them as good men

gards them as good men.

The Rev. Mr. Beattle told the members of the Senate Cities Committee that two detectives went out of their way to convict of larceny a man whom he believed to be innocent, while they were equally as strenuous in trying to have discharged from custody a prisoner whom the thought to be guilty of the theft.

ADIRONDACK GRAB HEARING. Assemblyman Merritt Admits He Has

Financial Interest in the Matter. ALBANY, March 20 .- The representatives of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, the Merchants' Association and various other bodies and the Association for the Preservation of the Adirondacks appeared to-day before the Judiciary Committee of the two houses at the joint hearing on the O'Neil-Merritt water storage constitutional amendment in favor of the Adirondack power and paper companies. Assemblyman Merritt marshalled a big force from the Adirondacks, consisting of constitutents who told what a great thing it would be for the Adirondacks if the constitutional amendment was adopted.

assemblyman Merritt was asked if he had any interest in the proposed amend-ment and said he had, a financial one. The main address in opposition was made by John G. Agar of the Association for the Preservation of the Adirondacks. He said that if the amendment sought to develop the industrial resources of the State there was plenty of hydraulic power outside of the Adirondacks for that purpose. He picked out many ambiguous features of the bill which showed that the real purpose in-tended was covered. He said the amend-ment was faultlessly drawn, and that the man who had drawn it last year did it in a hurry so as to pass it in the dark in the closing days of the session.

While Assemblyman Merritt says the bill will pass the Legislature this year, there are some doubts, because of Gov. Hughes's incement that he is opposed to such ation. This amendment does not go him, but to the people direct at next

O. & W. WILL RESIST.

Says It Altered Its Road at the State's Re-

onest and Charged What the Work Cost. At the offices of the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad it was said yesterday that the company would resist any attempt the Attorney-General might make to compel it to pay back the \$117,000 which the State had paid to the road on the authority of the canal board. The company had not received Attorney-General Jackson's letter, but seeing it in the newspapers, took it for granted that it had been written. One of the officers of the company said that the company's claim against the State was perfectly legitimate. The canal board had asked the company to make certain changes in its road at Wood Creek. The company did it and simply got from the State what it cost to do it. It was the contention of this officer that the State had no more this officer that the state had no more right to ask the company to make these changes without compensating it than it had to ask the owner of a private house near the canal to move it without paying the damages.

In regard to the Attorney-General's attackment that the railroad had no title

In regard to the Attorney-General's statement that the railroad had no title to some other man will call out protests that will alarm those who have made this programme.

New Yorkers to Rebuild Austin's Great Dam.

Austin, Tex., March 20.—The proposition of a New York construction company to rebuild the dam in the Colorado River at this place at a cost to the city of \$2,800,000, to be paid in forty annual instalments, has been accepted by vote of the people. The bridge across Wood Creek and the railway bridge across wood Cr

ANTI-RACING BILL HEARING.

COUNTY FAIR PEOPLE OBJECT TO A YEARLY GRANT.

Demand an Annual Percentage of Excise or Inheritance Taxes Before They Will Consent to the Repeal of the Percy-Gray Racing Law-Ministers Militant

ALBANY, March 20 .- Although it is well known that unless Gov. Hughes sends a special message to the Legislature urging the repeal of the Percy-Gray betting law there isn't a chance of that statute being wiped off the books this year an extended hearing was had to-day on the Jerome bills. The Senate chamber was filled with representatives of the churches and ministerial associations, who were there to urge the passage of the repeal act, while sitting beside them were farmers and representatives of agricultural societies who wanted the law to remain as it is.

It has been planned to overcome the opposition of the agricultural societies by giving them an annual State direct appropriation of \$210,000 for their fairs. J. R. Durkes of Sandy Hill, president of the State Agricultural Society, informed the committee that if the Percy-Gray betting lav was repealed then some other provision must be made for the fair associations so they would not have to rely upon the whims

of the Legislature each year. "You will have to allot to us a certain percentage annually of the excise or collateral inheritance tax receipts," he said, "because we are not going to come here every year to appeal for our appropriation."

Senator Cassidy asked Mr. Durkes if the fair associations would favor the bill if they received a direct appropriation. Mr. Durkes said the agricultural societies would wash their hands of the matter, but he could not be made to say that they would not favor the repeal bill, and Senator Cassidy said: "In other words, you propose to be bought for \$210,000?"

Coadjutor Bishop H. W. Nelson of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Albany, the Rev. Dr. Laidlaw, secretary of the New York Federation of Churches; Dr. Barnes of New York city representing 934 Baptist churches in the State; the Rev. A. S. Gregg, the secretary of the National Reform Society, who is responsible for all the trouble and Henry C. Wright of the Civic Society of New York city spoke in favor of the bill The Rev. Peter Farrell of New York, repre senting the Catholic churches, brought s message from Archbishop Farley asking that the Percy-Gray law be repealed and saying that all Roman Catholics of New ork city favored this action. Mr. Wright said that while betting could

not be stopped, the organized system that lived on gambling could be broken up. Bishop Nelson said he had found that the county fairs in New England, where he had been, were demoralizing. Dr. Barnes said that rather than have the noble horse responsible for cambling he noble horse responsible for gambling he would see him sacrificed. Mr. Gregg told of having visited racetracks and of having played "sure things" which won. He said that many clerks embezzled their employers money to bet on races.

employers money to bet on races.

The chief argument against the bill was that by Elbert Auerbach of New York city. He said the poolrooms were the cause of all the evils of racetrack betting. He contended that it was impossible to stop betting, and that men would bet, no matter betting, and that men would bet, no matter how many laws there were on the statute books to stop it. He said that men who bet on races could afford to do so. Mr. Auerbach said that the repeal of the Percy-Gray betting law would close the racetracks and end the breeding business in this State. District Attorney Jerome's letter was read to the committee by Senator Agnew, and the members who remembered the District Attorney's efforts to get the Can-field bill out of committee breathed easy field bill out of committee breathed easy when informed he could not be present. Letters were read from Chancellor Day of Syracuse University and President A. V. V. Raymond of Union University in favor

KELSEY TO APPEAR TO-DAY. Will Try to Justify His Administration of

the Insurance Department ALBANY, March 20 .- State Superintendent of Insurance Otto Kelsey will appear before the Senate Judiciary Committee to-morrow afternoon and begin his testimony to show that Gov. Hughes is in error in stating he has not satisfactorily discharged the duties of the office he holds. Mr. Kelsey will be examined by ex-Supreme Court Justice Edward Hatch of New York city. Under his questioning it is to be shown that Mr. Kelsey has performed a magnitude of business and that State in the San Francisco fire disaster. The committee has not yet determined whether it will permit witnesses to be examined, but it is to be presumed it will.

If witnesses are allowed then the presidents of many fire insurance companies. dents of many her insurance companies, as well as editors of insurance papers, will tell what Mr. Kelsey did to protect the policyholders. In the event of witnesses being sworn, ex-Attorney-General Julius M. Mayer, his former Deputy Attorney-General, Danforth E. Ainsworth, will testify that Gov. Higgins advised Mr. Kelsey to retain both Hunter and Vanderpoel.

TICKET SPECULATORS FIGHT. Bill to Abolish Their Traffic Reported Fa-

vorably to the State Senate. ALBANY, March 20.-The Senate Code Committee reported favorably to-day after a hearing Senator Saxe's bill putting theat. rical ticket speculators in New York city out of business. Charles E. Burnham, manager of Wallack's Theatre and president of the Theatrical Managers' Associa-tion, Frederick D. Deberari of the Mer-chants' Association and John C. Coleman of the West End Association appeared in

There were about a dozen ticket speculators present.

Mr. Burnham was asked if the theatres didn't have ticket speculators of their own on the sidewalks in front of the theatres. "Why, yes; some of them do," he an-

"Why do they do that?" he was asked. "Why do they do that?" he was asked.
"Well, you see, these other speculators
were there getting higher prices than
could be secured at the box office, so they
thought if the outside speculators could
do that they could too. But you pass the
bill abolishing speculators and the managers will stop it."

NATIONAL GUARD INQUIRY.

Gov. Hughes Says He Has Not Changed His Views as to Investigation. ALBANY, March 20 .- In view of the opposition which developed in the Senate Finance Committee hearing yesterday to reporting the Wainwright bill providing

for an investigation of the National Guard, Gov. Hughes to-night was asked if he still thought that such an investigation was desirable. The Governor said he had not changed his position in favor of the measure. Vour printer (if he is a good

one) has a stock of

Old Hampshire Bond

constantly on hand. He has our sample book showing the 14 colors even if he is only an

"WHO STUFFED BALLOT BOX?" selsive Result After All Night Wrangle

of Glen Ridge School Voters. MONTCLAIR, N. J., March 20 .- A school meeting held in the borough of Glen Ridge last night voted on a proposition advanced by the board to issue \$35,000 in bonds for the erection of a new wing containing four rooms and a laboratory to the presentschool building. Assembly hall, where the meeting took place, was packed with voters, including about 100 women who had braved the storm. It was after 8 o'clock

when the meeting was opened by Charles E. Hinrichs. Several voters rose to speak. Edmund A. Smith, an old settler, declared that it would be wiser to convert the big assembly room into classrooms than to spend \$35,000 to build a new addition to the building. He said:" Too much space in this school is given up to social functions. It is really a dance hall with a school attached."

Mayor Lockwood defended the custom of using the assembly room for social purposes and asked where the citizens could meet in Glen Ridge if not in the school ouilding. He asked: "What did we come to Glen Ridge for?"

A. B. Hunt asked: "Why don't we do as they do in New York, where they use all available space in school buildings for class

At length, when everybody was exhausted from speaking, or listening, the voters formed in line and balloting was begun. It was nearly 1 o'clock this morning when the ballots were all counted. The result showed that 270 votes had been cast. Of these 137 were in favor of the school board's proposition and 132 segment it giving an these 137 were in favor of the school board's proposition and 133 against it, giving an apparent majority of 3 for the school board. The victorious faction were just about to cheer when one of the tellers discovered that while 270 votes had been cast only 28d names were on the list of voters and that four ballots had been cast in excess of the lead number.

that four ballots had been cast in excess of the legal number.

"That queers the whole business. It's no vote!" shouted one of the school board opponents, and a further examination of the tally list and ballots confirmed this. Former Assemblyman Hampden L. John-stone, assessor of the borough, entered formal protest against the vote. William Ford Upson, president of the school board, explained that they had recommended what they thought to be best for the borough. He did not say what further action would be taken. be taken.
Glen Ridge to-day is asking, "Who stuffed the ballot box?"

SAM HAD ANOTHER WIFE.

So Leana Hadschuck's Romance Was Broken Up Dramatically.

Leana Hadsohuck was not married last night, and when the police locked up Samuel Wachman, who was just about to become her husband, there was no charge of bigamy registered against him for that reason. There were two hundred or more ruests at the Metropolitan Hall, at 246 Eldridge street, who had a chance to be angry, because it all happened before the supper was eaten.

Wachman is a tailor who lives at 139 Essex street, and Leans has been living with her Uncle Moses at 188 Suffolk street Samuel is 23 and Leans is 22. Moses learned that the young man had been married in Russia a long time ago and heard that there had been a divorce. And so the friends gathered last night in the hall hired for the occasion.

There was a sound of footsteps at the door just as the rabbi was about to begin. A tall man accompanied by a short woman carrying a baby in her arms entered. . Sam," cried the woman with the "would you have fooled that inno-

cent girl?"
"It's all a mistake, Leana," said Sam to the trembling girl. 'I have a warrant here for you," said the tall man, "charging you with abandon-ment. This woman got it to-day from Magistrate Baker in the Essex Market Magistrate Baker in the Essex 1 court. I am an officer of the court. Over in the Eldridge street station house,

where Sam was taken, the woman with the baby said that she had been married to Samuel in Russia. He deserted her. She learned of him through friends some time afterward and followed him.

ELMER T. ZABRISKIE SHOT.

engeful Italian Puts Bullet Into Young Man's Shoulder and Flees. Pasquale Violo, who formerly worked for the Empire Biscuit Company at 44 Washington avenue, Brooklyn, entered the office yesterday, and saying to Elmer T. Zabriskie, the general manager, "You discharged me and you must pay for it." fired a revolver at Mr. Zabriskie. The bullet passed through his left hand and went into his left shoulder. He fell and the Italian ran out of the building. He was not caught. Mr. Zabriskie ing. He was not caught. Mr. Zabriskie was removed to the Cumberland Street

Hospital.
Violo had worked for the company some time. One of his hands was injured several months ago. When he reported for work a lighter job was given to him. He got less money, and protested so often that

he was discharged.

Mr. Zabriskie is 28 years old and is a member of an old New Jersey family. His home is at Tenafly, N. J., and he also has quarters at the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn. His brother, George A. Zabriskie of Tenaffy, is president of the company.

OIL TRUST CASE EVIDENCE. tecords Introduced to Show Shipments o Individual Cars.

CHICAGO, March 20 .- District Attorney Sims completed to-day, before Judge Landis, the introduction of the car records from Chappelle, Ill., which are alleged to show the routing and transit of 1,908 tank cars of oil sent to St. Louis by way of East St. Louis from the Standard's plant at

The Government contends these are the shipments on which the Standard received an illegal rate of six cents a hundred pounds, instead of 18 cents.

J. J. R. Hockett, chief clerk of the Alton's record department, read each entry he jury. The defence took exception

to the jury. The defence took exception to some of the testimony on the ground that the records were imperfect. At the close of the afternoon conductors and others were put on the stand to give testimony tending to prove that the Alton turned these cars over to the Wiggins Ferry Company to be delivered in St. Louis.

PITTSBURG, March 20 .- The largest pig

iron deal in months was closed to-day when the Cambria Steel Company, owned principally by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, closed for 38,000 tons of bessemer pig to be delivered in the second quarter of the present year. The price agreed on was \$22 a ton. The Cherry Valley Iron Company, with works at Leetonia, Ohio, appears as seller on the contract, but W. P. Snyder, it is understood, will furnish the greater part of the iron.

Bills Signed by Gov. Hughes. ALBANY, March 20 .- Gov. Hughes has

Mr. Duell's, increasing the amount of bonds which Mount Vernon may issue for street improvements from \$60,000 to \$100,000 and the amount which may be issued in any one year from \$20,000 to \$40,000.

Mr. Northrup's, authorizing the establishment of a ourfew law in Poughkeepsie.

Albany Cheap Gas Bill Passes Senate ALBANY, March 20 .- The Senate passed ordinary printer.

Ask him to show it to you—
your decision whether or not
you will specify it will satisfy us.

ALBANY, Maron 20.—The Senate passed
Senator Grattan's bill reducing the price
of gas in Albany from \$1.30 to \$1. The Senate
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EQUAL PAY FOR THE WOMEN.

VIGOROUS REPORT ON THE TEACHERS' BILL.

The Measure a Compromise-It Allows a Classification of Teachers and Their Work-New York Board of Education Blamed for Neglect in Salary Matters ALBANY, March 20 .- The Senate Cities

committee reported favorably to-day a

compromise school teachers' salary bill for New York city. In reporting the bill the committee issued a statement saying: "The committee begs leave to repor that in its opinion the provisions of the Greater New York Charter in relation to the salaries of the members of the supervising and teachers' staff of the public schools of the city of New York need revision. The committee believes that the Board of Education of the city of New York is subject to just criticism for its failure to justly and equitably compens a numerous portion of the teaching staff of the public schools of that city. Nor is it an answer to say that it did not have the necessary money, for the Board of Education has never, to the knowledge of the committee, offered any suggestion to the Legislature as to the need of more funds to properly conduct the schools and

"On the other hand, the committee deems it just to say that the Board of Education has undoubtedly been hampered in its work by the provisions of the so-called Davis law, in that the said Davis law contains schedules regulating to a considerable extent the salaries to be paid the teachers. The committee does not expect that it can satisfy the demands of all the teachers, nor that it can offer a bill which will in all respects meet its own views from a theoretical standpoint, but t respectfully submits a measure which t believes to be a great step in the right direction in that it gives a greater measure of home rule and a fuller and fairer oppor-tunity to the Board of Education to regulate the conduct of its business, and, on the other hand, lays down certain funda-mental provisions which it regards as essential in the public interest."

essential in the public interest."

The bill provides that the Board of Education shall have the power to fix salaries of all members of the supervising and teaching staff. This is the present law restricted by the requirements of certain minimum salaries and by provisions for definite annual increases.

That in fixing these salaries the Board of Education shall take into consideration.

Education shall take into consideration merit, grade of class taught, sex of class taught, order of school (order refers to size of school) and sex of school. This gives opportunity to recognize ability and service in responsible places, and allows such division into groups that the amount of money available, four mills on each dollar of taxable property, can be administered

That salaries of principals and assistant That salaries of principals and assistant principals shall be greater than the salaries of their subordinates. This is new.

That there shall be no discrimination in salary on account of the sex of the incumbent of any place. This is new, and allows the chief claim of the women teachers, namely, that places shall carry a certain salary without discrimination on account of the sex of the incumbent.

of the sex of the incumbent.

That no aslary shall be reduced. This protects all in their present salaries and is art of the present law

That maximum salaries in the various schedules shall be reached in at least twelve years. At present the maximum for most teachers is reached in seventeen years. The reduction of time seems desirable in order that annual increases may be such as to keep desirable men and women in That the tax rate for the general school fund of New York city shall be not less than four mills. This restores what once was granted for this purpose. When the change was made from four mills to three mills the supposition was that 100 per cent. assessments in the city would give sufficient

That at least 90 per cent of the general fund shall, be set aside for the salaries of the members of the supervising and teach-ing force of the regular day schools. This the members of the supervising and teaching force of the regular day schools. This is to prevent revision of too much of the fund to evening schools, free evening lectures, playgrounds, vacation schools, recreation centres, &c., and makes it possible to make accurate estimates of the fund available for the regular school pur-

poses.

That the board of examiners shall allow certain credit for experience in schools other than the schools of New York city, and that such allowed experience shall count in determining the salary of the teacher. This is the present law.

The law is to go into effect on January 1, 1908.

OPPOSE ELEVENTH AVE. BILL.

Civie Organizations Here Think Some of Its Provisions Too Liberal to Central R. R. ALBANY, March 20.-Senator Saxe's bill roviding for the depression of the New York Central tracks on Eleventh avenue, New York city, was reported to-day by the Senate Cities Committee for the consideration of the Senate. The bill is on third reading in the Senate and Senator Saxe says he expects to have it passed on Monday

There is some opposition to the bill on the part of New York city citizens and they will ask a hearing on the measure. They say that the provisions of the bill are too much in favor of the railroad company. Travis H. Whitney, legislative counsel for

he Citizens' Union, said to-day: "I examined the bill on Monday night when it was introduced and am of the opinion that its provisions are such that many organizations in New York city will want to be heard in opposition to some of the provisions. It may be true that the New York Central and the Rapid Transit Commission have agreed on the terms of the bill, but this in no respect necessarily means that the bill is satisfactory to the

"The reason urged for rushing the bill that time under the original act expires on March 26. An answer to this is that the enactment of this before March 26 is not essential, for under the present Eleventh avenue bill the Corporation Counsel can prepare papers and begin condemnation proceedings and then the city may disconon March 26. An answer to this is that tinue the suit as the law provides. Inci-dentally, it should be noted that the parties who agreed on this bill, the New York Central and the Rapid Transit Commission, knew that the time to begin condemnation proceedings was March 26, yet they waited until eight days previous thereto to have the bill introduced."

Bill to Tax Trinity Church Corporation. ALBANY, March 20 .- A bill to compel the Trinity Church Corporation of New York city to pay taxes on its personal property was introduced to-day by Assemblyman A, E. Smith (Tammany). The bill provides that where a religious corporation's income from real estate and personal property exceeds \$250,000 in a year it shall furnish to the Comptroller a report of all personal property from which it derives an income, together with the par and market value of the stocks, the personal property to be taxed in the future.

Amateur Boxing Bill Passes the Senate. ALBANT, March 20,-By a vote of \$1 to 7 the Senate passed Senator Frawley's bill to-day permitting the Amateur Athletic Union to conduct sparring exhibitions between amateurs. The bouts are to be of not more than fifteen minutes duration and all boxing tournaments must be sanctioned by the A. A. U. The gloves are to be eight cunces in weight. A similar bill passed the Legislature two years ago but liov. Higgins veloced it.

We Banish Alcohol

Aver's Sarsaparilla is not a strong drink. As now made, there is not a drop of alcohol in it. It is a non-alcoholic tonic and alterative. The only non-alcoholic Sarsaparilla in the whole world. Consult your doctor about taking it this spring. If he says it is just the thing, then take it. If he says, "No," then do not take it. Follow his advice at all times.

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Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line Pullman sleeping cars with standard sections, private compartments and drawing-room, composite observation cars with buffet-smoking room, library and handsome observation parlor, and splendid dining car service.

> Another through daily train to the Pacific Coast is the China and Japan Fast Mail to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland, leaving Chicago at 11.00 p.m.

R. M. Johnson, General Agent, C... N.-W. Ry., 461 Broadway, New York. 'Phone 1722 Spring.

to-day, he says:

RENEWED ATTACK ON WALSH. Federal Grand Jury Again Takes Up Wreck of National Bank.

Jury this morning began the consideration of John R. Walsh's banking operations subsequent to March 3, 1905. Assistant District Attorney R. W. Childs utlined the work of Federal officials in

investigating the case and told the history of the operations under investigation. National Bank Examiner Moxey was then ummoned to hall of the books of the bank and the private interests concerned in the

A report that the disappearance of \$173,000 from the Sub-Tressury was allied with the difficulties of John R. Walsh became current around the Government Building to-day. The rumor is that the missing money was part of \$300,000 "borrowed" from the Sub-Treasury to tide Walsh over at the time the Clearing House committee planned to investigate his bank. The \$300,000, it is said, was surreptitiously taken from the Sub-Treasury on the Saturday preceding the closing of the bank, to deceive the Clearing House committee. The scheme miscarried, it is alleged, because the bank are held an unexpected meeting. ers held an unexpected meeting Sunday night and the "borrowed" money was too

late to be of service.

B. F. Blake, manager of the National Magazine Company, declares he overheard the matter discussed in the back room of a saloon the day after the disappearance of the \$173,000 was made public.

TWO NEGRO WOMEN LYNCHED.

Shot to Death by Mob for Using Razor on White Women. STAMPS, Ark., March 20 .- Two negro

night at McKamie, near here. They were charged with having used a razor with probably fatal effects on Mrs. Ella Rheton, a white woman, and her daughter, and kicking her son, a small child, about the road. According to Mrs. Rheton, she and her two children were Rheton, she and her two children were attacked by the negro women while walking along the public road yesterday.

The negro women were arrested and placed under guard at the schoolhouse, as McKamie is without a jail. They were removed by the mob late last night.

New North German Lloyd Boats. Gustav H. Schwab, American agent of the North German Lloyd Line, returned yesterday from Germany, where he went to take part in the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the line. He said that the Vulcan Works at Stettin had contracted to build for the line a 750 foot steamship of the type of the Amerika, with a speed of eighteen knots. The line's big new ship, the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, which will leave Bremen on August 6 on which will leave Bremen on August 6 on the first tell to this port is guaranteed to er first trip to this port, is guaranteed to make about a quarter of a knot more than the Kaiser Wilhelm II., which, Mr. Schwab said, has the speed record on the Atlantic.

NO ANNEXATION.

Canadian Professor Warns the United States That There's No Hope. Curreago, March 20.-The Federal Grand OTTAWA, March 20 .- According to Prof. Stephen Leacock of McGill University the United States will never annex Canada. In his book "Greater Canada," published

> "Nor does our future lie in union with these that dwell to the southward, the day of annexation to the United States past, they have chosen their lots and we have chosen ours. Let us go our separate ways in peace, let them still keep their perennial Independence Day with its fulminating fireworks and its 'Yankee Doodle.' We still keep our Magna Charta and our rough and ready 'Rule Britannia' shouting lustily that the propagands of annexation is dead.
>
> "To you who come across our western border we can offer a land fatter than your Kansas, a government better than Mon-tana, a climate kinder than your Dakota. Take it, good sir, if you will, but if in taking it you still raise your little croak of annexation, then up with you by the belt and out with you, breeches first, through the air, to the land of your origin. This in all

UNION VIOLATES AGREEMENT.

Three Thousand Miners Strike Despite Conciliation Board Compact. WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 20 .- The 3,000 mine workers of the Kingston Coal Company went on strike this morning, in violation of the union's agreement with the operators to refer all grievances that could not be settled with the employers to the conciliation board, which meets in this city twice a month to hear complaints.

Three men in the No. 2 breaker have been discharged without cause, the strikers say, while the employers declare they have been displaced by new machinery and put at other work.

Supt. Mercur declares that he will not

confer with the employees' committee while they are on strike, but if they return to work will endeavor to effect a settlement All the four collieries of the company are shut down, only the pump men, en-gineers and firemen remaining at work to prevent the mines being fleoded.

CRACKSMEN IN A PET

Got Small Booty, So They Tore Up Some Papers in a Safe.

Burglars forced an entrance into Joseph Abramson's druggist supply house at 1 and 3 Attorney street yesterday. They got \$50 and a diamond stickpin. A safe stood near the front window and under the glare of an electric light. The crooks took no chances at working there, and although it weighs 700 pounds they rolled it to a far end of the store and cut out the bottom.

When the robbery was discovered by Joseph Reichtenback, a clerk, he found that the burglars, probably chagrined at their small haul, had destroyed all the papers in the safe.

Says a Providence business man:

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"Ten years ago I had consumption. My health was failing so fast that I expected to die. A trip to Colorado did no good, and I came home worse than

"My doctor prescribed Scott's Emulsion.

"Result:

"To-day my lungs are as sound as a dollar. I haven't coughed for several years. I not only regained all the weight had lost but added ten pounds. And I have never worked harder than I do now.

"Frankly, I feel that I owe my life to Scott's Emulsion."

ALL DRUGGISTS; SO. AND \$1.00. ϘϘϘϘϘϘϘϘϘϘϘϘϘϘϘ

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